



# Moors Corridor Route

Manteigas - Trilhos Verdes

[www.manteigastrilhosverdes.com](http://www.manteigastrilhosverdes.com)

**PR**  
**14**  
**MTG**



Extension: **15,5** km

Duration: **6 hours** (approx.)

Altitude: between **925** and **1298** meters

Type: **Circular**

Advised direction: **Opposite to clockwise**

BTT: **Yes**



**QR Code**

For reading, point your mobile phone camera and activate the capture of the code.

Difficulty: **Medium**



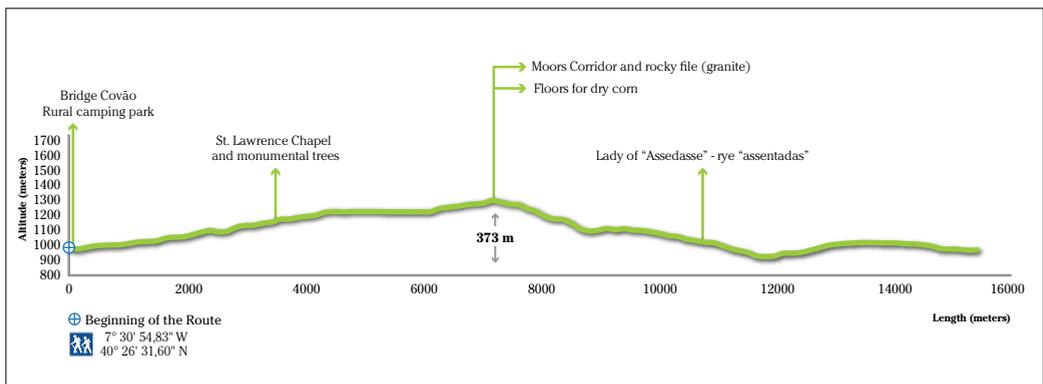
# Moors Corridor Route



The **Moors Corridor Route**, gifted with an unsettling mystical and beauty, is full of biodiversity, allowing the discovery of an extraordinary chromatic and morphologic variety.

Full field with interesting attractive points to observation, the practice of outdoors activities and to rest, the trail offers the visit to the extensive and **impressive ridge of the Moors Corridor** (therefore its name), the ancient threshing grounds, the **Chapel of Nossa Senhora do Carmo, St. Lawrence Chapel**, the quartzite outcrops, the magic of the **Covão da Ponte** (Bridge Covão), among others places hard to describe.

## Relevant points



Possessing a natural beauty, the Covão da Ponte (Bridge Covão) has green spaces that allows to the visitor enjoys pleasant moments in contact with nature, rocked by the bells of the flocks and lightened by the stars.

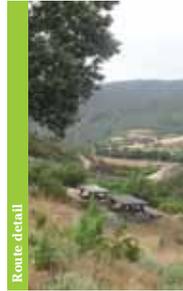
In the involving, the altitude rye crops draw tiles in golden and brown shades, constituting an example of an ecosystem created by humans that provides an habitat for several game species.

This route allows to walkers he direct contact with people, the culture and tradition of Manteigas County. Ferreira de Castro, in “The Wool and the Snow” (1947), quotes: “(...) The mountain men, that in the Star solitude either herded their sheep, or wove the wool that them provided(...).” Of these intensive activities subsists memories today associated to the permanency and specialization of knowledge, work gestures and artefacts production, crystallized in a extensive shepherd and wool culture.

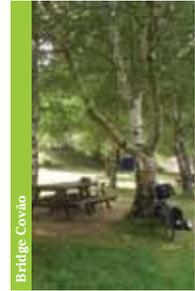
Also noteworthy are the **monumental oaks** that surround the St Lawrence Chapel, precious place and living testimony of history.

In this route around the low bushes (*heather, broom, kelp*, etc.), which assume as a shelter for a wide **fauna** variety, such as the *pilgrim falcon*, the *less horseshoe bat*, the *wild rabbit* and the *montagu’s harrier*, that face the high risk of extinction.

Apart from these, also live in this area the *weasel*, the *otter* and the *boar*, the *common toad*, the *iberian frog*, the *five-fingered skink* and the *viperine water snake*, among others.



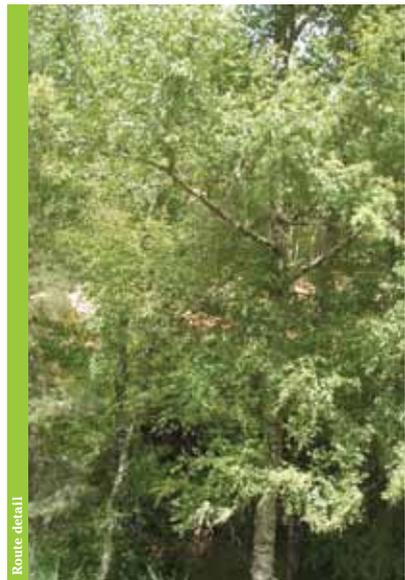
Route detail



Bridge Covão



Bridge Covão



Route detail



St. Lawrence Chapel



Route detail



Paisagem

# Moors Corridor Route

## Legend



Beginning of the route  
7° 30' 54,83" W  
40° 26' 31,60" N

Moors Corridor Route

## Resting Places

- 01 - Bridge Covão - Rural camping park
- 02 - Our Lady of Carmo
- 03 - St. Lawrence Chapel
- 04 - Moors Corridor

## Observation Points

- 01 - Belvedere
- 02 - Belvedere
- 03 - Belvedere
- 04 - Belvedere



## Fauna

- Common Buzzard (*Buteo buteo*)
- Five-fingered-skink (*Chalcides bedriagai*)
- Viperine snake (*Natrix maura*)
- Wild rabbit (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*)
- Tawny owl (*Strix aluco*)
- Jay (*Garrulus glandarius*)
- Kingfisher (*Alcedo atthis*)
- Black Kite (*Milvus migrans*)
- Hedgehog (*Erinaceus europaeus*)
- Common Kestrel (*Falco tinnunculus*)
- Partridge (*Alectoris rufa*)
- Robin (*Erithacus rubecula*)
- Hoopoe (*Upupa epops*)
- Fox (*Vulpes vulpes*)
- Montagu's harrier (*Circus pygargus*)
- Lesser horseshoe bat (*Rhinolophus hipposideros*)

## Flora

- 01 - English oak (*Quercus robur*)
- 02 - Pyrenean oak (*Quercus pyrenaica*)
- 03 - Alder (*Alnus glutinosa*)
- 04 - Grey Willow (*Salix atrocinerea*)
- 05 - Apple mint (*Mentha suaveolens*)
- 06 - Maritime Pine (*Pinus pinaster*)
- 07 - Lavender (*Lavandula angustifolia*)
- 08 - Rosemary (*Rosmarinus officinalis*)
- 09 - Thyme (*Thymus mastichina*)
- 10 - French Lavender (*Lavandula stoechas*)
- 11 - Broom (*Cytisus scoparius*)
- 12 - *Cistus psilosepalus*
- 13 - Willk (*Pteropartum tridentatum*)
- 14 - Sargasso (*Halimium alyssoides*)
- 15 - White sargasso (*Halimium ocyroides*)
- 16 - Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*)
- 17 - Rye (*Secale cereale*)
- 18 - Birch (*Betula celtiberica*)

Scale: 1:10.000

0 125 250 500 meters

## Natural Landscape

- ▲01 - Mondego River and Bridge Covão
- ▲02 - Mixed Forest (hardwoods and softwoods) in all the surrounding and intervention in the Primary Net of fire combat in the crest - Moors Corridor
- ▲03 - View to the Thin Jug and Fat Jug
- ▲04 - Forest of Bushes and Woods
- ▲05 - Bushes and woods in the involving hills
- ▲06 - Quartz blossom in the Moors Corridor
- ▲07 - Rocky file (granite)
- ▲08 - Resin Forest - Forestation of *pseudotsuga menziesii*

## Humanized Landscape

- 01 - Agro-Wild-Grazing Set
- 02 - Bridge Covão and Mondego River
- 03 - Our Lady of Carmo
- 04 - Flock and typical Star Mountain - "corte"
- 05 - St. Lawrence Chapel
- 06 - Building belonging to Mattos Cunha family
- 07 - Geodesic Mark
- 08 - Mariolas
- 09 - Floors of cereals
- 10 - View to Our Lady of "Assedasse"
- 11 - Rye cultivation in the "assentadas"